Prairie Update

*A publication of the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority* *Volume 30 Winter 2007*

# Investing in On-Farm Environmental Practices

Saskatchewan producers and numerous public and private agencies have partnered to invest more than $2.875 million in projects aimed at reducing on-farm environmental risks through Agri-Environmental Group Plans.

"Group plans are a good way to get producers working together to mitigate agri-environmental impacts within a local area," says Terry Kowalchuk of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada – Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration.

"Saskatchewan was the first province to move forward on agri-environmental group planning. This initiative provides a means for producers, in a geographic area such as a watershed, to work together to address a priority agri-environmental issue. Most groups have identified protection of surface water quality as the issue they want to tackle," says Wayne Gosselin of Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food.

The Agri-Environmental Group Plan initiative complements the Environmental Farm Plan program. Producers who complete an Environmental Farm Plan are eligible for cost-shared incentives to adopt a wide range of beneficial management practices.

An Agri-Environmental Group Plan, on the other hand, enables local landowners to implement beneficial management practices in two or three categories that directly target the environmental issue that the group has selected.

Saskatchewan's first Agri-Environmental Group Plan was initiated in 2005 by the 4 Creeks Watershed Advisory Committee Inc., a non-profit group working in the Lower Souris River watershed in south-eastern Saskatchewan. Group members are implementing wintering site management and riparian area management projects that will help protect surface water quality in the watershed.

As of October 2006, more than 200 applications for projects have been submitted through this group plan alone. In total, over $1.4 million dollars has been invested in beneficial management practice projects within the Lower Souris River watershed through the group plan.

There are now 13 agri-environmental group planning projects in operation within Saskatchewan. Each addresses an issue within the Agricultural Policy Framework's environmental priorities of soil, water, air and biodiversity. Of these 13 group plans, ten focus on either ground or surface water protection, with the remaining three addressing commodity-related environmental issues.

The delivery of each group plan is coordinated by a local agency or committee, as well as a group plan advisor. The group plan advisor is on hand to help producers access funding and implement projects and to provide information and technical support throughout the process.

**Alternate cattle wintering site management and riparian area management practices are two ways for producers to help protect surface water sources.**

"The projects that are being implemented through these group plans are definitely helping to secure and improve the health of our watersheds, which is a big part of the Authority's mandate," says Tom Harrison, Director of Projects and Partnerships with the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority.

"We're happy to be partners in group planning, and to provide both financial support for the program and technical support for the producers."

For more information on agri-environmental group planning in Saskatchewan, call Terry Kowalchuk at (306) 691-3376 or Wayne Gosselin at (306) 787-6586.

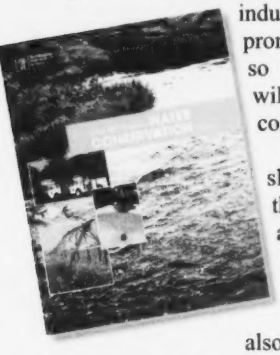
*Program funding is provided by the Canada-Saskatchewan Agricultural Policy Framework.*

# What's New . . .

*Take a look at some of the upcoming events and new projects and programs available from the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority and our partner agencies . . .*

## Water Conservation Plan Launched

On November 6th, 2006, Minister Responsible for the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority John Nilson officially released the Saskatchewan Water Conservation Plan. This plan, built on consultation with Saskatchewan residents and industry and environmental stakeholders, promotes increased water use efficiency so that the province's water supplies will always be sufficient to support its communities, industries and agriculture.



Although Saskatchewan residents use slightly less water for domestic purposes than the national average, Canadians are the second highest users of water in the world. This means that there is ample opportunity to use our water resources more efficiently. There are also opportunities to improve our use of water in the agricultural and industrial sectors, while at the same time retaining our competitiveness.

The plan emphasizes government leading by example, partnering with communities, agriculture and industry and public education. The Saskatchewan Water Conservation Plan is available online at www.swa.ca.

## Introducing Todd Britton

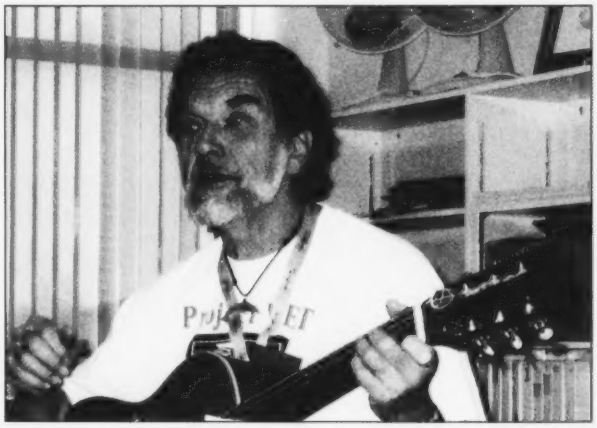
This November, Todd Britton was hired as the new group advisor for the Lower Assiniboine/Lake of the Prairies Sub-Watersheds Agri - Environmental Group Plan. Todd, who is originally from Rokeby, previously worked for 22 years in Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food's community pastures program, the past 10 of which were spent as manager of the Calder-Togo Community Pasture. He also operates a cattle ranch near Rokeby with his family.

The group plan was initiated by the Yellowhead Regional Economic Development Authority, and is a complementary program to the Environmental Farm Plan process. Through the group plan, producers have the opportunity to receive funding assistance through the Canada-Saskatchewan Farm Stewardship Program to implement beneficial management practices related to cattle wintering management and riparian area management.

For more information on the Lower Assiniboine/Lake of the Prairies Sub-Watersheds Agri-Environmental Group Plan, contact Todd Britton at (306) 743-5175 or e-mail bmp@yellowheadreda.com.

## EarthSongs Concert a Highlight of Sciematics

Environmental research scientist Dr. Don Waite entertained an enthusiastic audience at Michael A. Riffel High School with an EarthSongs concert. The concert was held as part of Sciematics 2006, a two-day professional development event which drew in Science and Mathematics teachers from across the province. Through toe-tapping, humorous songs, Dr. Waite challenged the educators on serious issues facing our



environment, such as water and air quality and the challenges of climatic change.

Dr. Waite has worked for provincial and federal departments of environment, publishing numerous scientific papers on his research of water and toxic chemicals. He is also an adjunct Professor at the Universities of Regina and Saskatchewan. As well, he has taught at the Regina Conservatory of Music since 1975 and has participated in many stage musicals and choirs.

Dr. Waite was recently nominated for the Lieutenant Governor's Greenwing Conservation Award for his work in environmental education with Project WET and the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority.

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## Winter Watering Field Days Coming Up

With all of the interest generated regarding the potential benefits, both environmental and economic, of electricity-free water systems, many producers have expressed interest in seeing them work during the winter. Producers will be able to gain insight on the establishment and operation of these systems at two upcoming events.

The Swift Current Creek Watershed Stewards and the Gull Lake Regional Water and Development Committee are planning a pair of field tours in mid-January to take a look at some of these systems in operation at various farms in the area.

Tours will take place on January 16, 2007 in the Gull Lake area, meeting at the Gull Lake Legion Hall at 11:00 a.m. and January 17 in Swift Current, meeting at the L.B. Thomson Room at the Semi-Arid Prairie Agriculture Research Centre at 11:00 a.m.

For more information, please call:

Rick Jensen
Gull Lake Regional Water and Development Committee
(306) 672-4438

Brad White, P.Ag
Swift Current Creek Watershed Stewards
(306) 297-2215

## Introducing Sheldon Kyle

The Lower Souris Watershed Committee Inc. is pleased to introduce its first coordinator, Sheldon Kyle. Sheldon, who grew up on a farm near Redvers and graduated from the University of Saskatchewan with a Bachelor of Science, was appointed to the position effective September 25, 2006.

The Lower Souris Watershed Committee Inc. is a non-profit group of local residents dedicated to the protection of the watershed. The organization is helping lead the implementation of the Lower Souris River Watershed Source Water Protection Plan, a locally-developed strategy to protect and manage source water within the watershed. A major focus of Sheldon's work will be ensuring this plan is implemented in a timely and effective manner.

The Lower Souris Watershed Committee Inc. also launched their new website, www.lowersourisriverwatershed.com. The website provides information on the organization and its services, and also features a calendar of upcoming meetings and events.

Lower Souris River WATERSHED

## 8th Prairie Conservation and Endangered Species Conference

Regina is the host site for the 8th Prairie Conservation and Endangered Species Conference, a major international gathering of land use management and conservation leaders. The conference will take place at the Delta Regina Hotel on March 1st to 3rd, 2007.

Held every three years in one of the three prairie provinces, the conference brings together people involved in conservation in many forms - nature enthusiasts, researchers, government managers, consultants, educators, land managers, and others - to share information and consider new avenues and approaches to conservation and protection of prairie ecosystems and native species. The program will feature keynote speakers, plenary sessions, and workshops, and seeks to maximum the interaction between all attendees.

For more information on the 8th Prairie Conservation and Endangered Species Conference or to register, visit www.pcesc.com.

The Saskatchewan Watershed Authority is offering a special incentive to voluntary stewards who wish to attend the 8th Prairie Conservation and Endangered Species Conference and Workshop, coming up March 1st to 3rd, 2007 in Regina.

The first 20 voluntary stewards that register for the event will be eligible to receive a $100 reimbursement from the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority. That means that you can attend this prestigious event for only $125!

The 8th Prairie Conservation and Endangered Species Conference and Workshop will feature presentations and workshop sessions dealing with such topics as ecological services, endangered species, climate change and water management, among many others. It is crucial that voluntary stewards provide their input to these discussions.

Funds are limited, and only the first 20 voluntary stewards who have registered will receive the rebate. A receipt for the full conference registration must be submitted to the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority to be eligible. For more information, contact Jennifer Lohmeyer at (306) 787-8707.

# The Assiniboine River Watershed Source Water Protection Plan

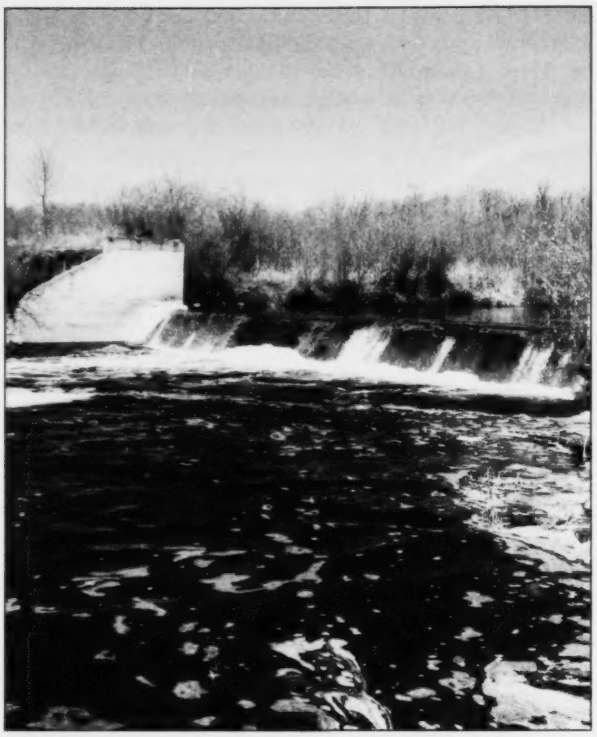
In the spring of 2003, the Government of Saskatchewan initiated a watershed planning process in the Assiniboine River Watershed and for the aquifers in the Yorkton area. The process focused on identifying threats to source water and providing strategies to address those threats.

Residents of the watershed, through Advisory Committees and with assistance from the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority and other agencies, have completed the Assiniboine River Watershed Source Water Protection Plan and the Yorkton Area Aquifers Source Water Protection Plan. These plans were reviewed by the public at a series of open houses held in April 2006, and are now moving toward implementation.

Copies of the plans are available by contacting:

Saskatchewan Watershed Authority
Suite 420, 2365 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 4K1
Phone: (306) 787-6958

For more information on the implementation of the source water protection plans, contact Rob Kirkness at (306) 786-1486 or e-mail AssiniboinePlan@swa.ca.



## Congratulations on a Job Well Done!

These source water protection plans would not be possible without the understanding, perseverance and dedication of the Watershed Advisory Committee and Aquifer Advisory Committee members, nor without the invaluable advice and information provided by both the Assiniboine River Watershed and the Yorkton Area Aquifers Technical Committees. The members of the committees are:

**Assiniboine River Watershed Advisory Committee**

| MEMBER | REPRESENTING |
|---|---|
| Brian Bolouc/Denis Wishnevetski | Town of Kamsack |
| Vern Bowes | Rural Municipality of Cote No. 27 |
| Wallace Butterfield | Rural Municipality of Keys No. 303 |
| Gil Comeault | Rural Municipality of St. Philips No. 301 |
| Douglas Ferder | Rural Municipality of Clayton No. 333 |
| Don Fogg | Town of Langenburg |
| Terry Keewatin | Yorkton Tribal Council/Cote First Nation |
| Neil Mehrer | Rural Municipality of Churchbridge No. 211 |
| Ken Mitchell | Rural Municipality of Preeceville No. 334 |
| Don Olson (Chair) | Town of Sturgis |
| Ernie Patrick | Sask Pork |
| Marlo Schappert | Rural Municipality of Langenburg No. 181 |
| Gerald Schepp | Rural Municipality of Calder No. 241 |
| Beatrice Sekel | Town of Preeceville |
| Ken Somogyi | Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation |

**Whitesand River Watershed Advisory Committee**

| MEMBER | REPRESENTING |
|---|---|
| Russel Baron | Buchanan Conservation & Development Area |
| Viola Bell | Metis Nation of Saskatchewan |
| Shirley Biro | Village of Willowbrook |
| Dale Cherry/Gary Liebrecht | Rural Municipality of Wallace No. 243 |
| Fay Hanson | Rural Municipality of Foam Lake No. 276 |
| Dale Heshka | City of Melville |
| Janet Hill | City of Yorkton |
| Jeff Hunter | Village of Rama |
| James Hupka | Rural Municipality of Good Lake No. 274/ Burgiss Conservation & Development Area |
| Ed Keyowski | Rural Municipality of Sliding Hills No. 273 |
| Adam Kosar | Village of Buchanan |
| Ron Kulyk | Rural Municipality of Sasman No. 336 |
| Garry Kupchinski | Rural Municipality of Buchanan No. 304 |
| Ben Pengilly | Rural Municipality of Cana No. 214 |
| Bob Pratt | Touchwood Agency Tribal Council/ Fishing Lake First Nation |
| Jack Prychak/Tom Niecker | Rural Municipality of Invermay No. 305 |
| Ray Reisz | Friends of Good Spirit Lake |
| Al Schatz | Rural Municipality of Stanley No. 215 |
| Eugene Secondiak | Good Lake Conservation & Development Area |
| Ken Smuk | Rural Municipality of Garry No. 245 |
| Don Taylor | Rural Municipality of Saltcoats No. 213 |
| Don Walters | Spirit Creek Monitoring Group |

# and the Yorkton Area Aquifers Source Water Protection Plan

| Yorkton Area Aquifers Advisory Committee | |
|---|---|
| **MEMBER** | **REPRESENTING** |
| Dale Hackman | Rural Municipality of Orkney No. 244 |
| Brian Handke | Crescent Lake Grazing Cooperative |
| Dale Heshka | City of Melville |
| Janet Hill | City of Yorkton |
| Garry Liebrecht/Dale Cherry | Rural Municipality of Wallace No. 243 |
| Ben Pengilly | Rural Municipality of Cana No. 214 |
| Joe Skitcko | Rural Municipality of Saltcoats No. 213 |
| Gord Tablyn | York Lake Regional Park |

| Assiniboine River Watershed Technical Committee | |
|---|---|
| **MEMBER** | **REPRESENTING** |
| Brad Ashdown | Saskatchewan Watershed Authority |
| Doug Brook | Ducks Unlimited Canada |
| Mike Buchholzer | City of Yorkton |
| Brian Campbell | Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food |
| Tim Cheesman | Saskatchewan Government Relations |
| John-Mark Davies | Saskatchewan Watershed Authority |
| John Fahlman | Saskatchewan Watershed Authority |
| Jon Gaudrey | Sunrise Health Region |
| Ross Herrington | Environment Canada |
| Rob Kirkness | Saskatchewan Watershed Authority |
| Neil Lamberty | Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada – Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration |
| Darlene McLeod | Saskatchewan Health |
| Rick Orr | Fisheries and Oceans Canada |
| Jason Puckett | Saskatchewan Watershed Authority |
| Jim Rodgers | Environment Canada |
| Warren Thomson | Saskatchewan Watershed Authority |
| Rob Walcer | Saskatchewan Watershed Authority |
| Joe Zarowny | Saskatchewan Environment |

| Yorkton Area Aquifers Technical Committee | |
|---|---|
| **MEMBER** | **REPRESENTING** |
| Doug Brook | Ducks Unlimited Canada |
| Michael Buchholzer | City of Yorkton |
| Brian Campbell | Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food |
| Tim Cheesman | Saskatchewan Government Relations |
| John-Mark Davies | Saskatchewan Watershed Authority |
| John Fahlman | Saskatchewan Watershed Authority |
| Jon Gaudry | Sunrise Health Region |
| Harm Maathuis | Saskatchewan Research Council |
| Don Newcombe | Saskatchewan Watershed Authority |
| Jason Puckett | Saskatchewan Watershed Authority |
| Joe Zarowny | Saskatchewan Environment |

| Planning Team | |
|---|---|
| **MEMBER** | **REPRESENTING** |
| Brad Ashdown<br>Senior Watershed Analyst | Saskatchewan Watershed Authority |
| Rob Kirkness<br>Senior Watershed Planner | Saskatchewan Watershed Authority |

# Protecting Groundwater in Southwest Saskatchewan

Landowners throughout the southwest recently had a chance to see first hand how to properly decommission an abandoned water well, and find out why it's important to do so.

The Saskatchewan Watershed Authority hosted field days in Shaunavon, Ponteix, Killdeer and Woodrow to demonstrate the procedure for decommissioning abandoned water wells and how it protects groundwater from contamination, as well as eliminates a safety hazard for people, livestock and equipment.

"When you drill a well to access water under the ground's surface, you're also opening up a pathway for pollutants to potentially enter the groundwater," says Bob Springer, a Senior Agrologist with the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority in Swift Current.

"Abandoned wells are a concern because they aren't being used or maintained anymore. By decommissioning, you're sealing the well with bentonite clay to make an impermeable seal that keeps any contaminants from seeping into the groundwater."

**Julie MacKenzie and Bob Springer of the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority explain how wells are sealed to keep groundwater from moving up and down the well column.**

The size, type and construction of the well and the surrounding hydrogeology are all factors in determining how a well should be decommissioned. The procedure and equipment will differ for a small-diameter drilled well as opposed to a large-diameter bored well. However, there are some common steps.

First, the well is sterilized – typically by pouring down industrial strength bleach to kill any bacteria. Second, the well is sealed with bentonite clay, which expands and seals the well. And third, the top of the well casing is removed, sealed with more bentonite clay and filled with clay soil to ground level.

Near Ponteix, producers observed the decommissioning of a 30-inch diameter bored well, about 35 feet deep, on Felix Therrien's farm. It was constructed in the late 1970's, but hadn't been used for some time – a common scenario in many of Saskatchewan's rural areas.

Springer describes how this well was decommissioned. "In this situation, we started by pumping out as much water from the well as possible. We then poured down 12 percent chlorine bleach to disinfect the well – you want to use about one gallon of 12 percent chlorine for each cubic yard of the well's volume."

Next came the bentonite clay. "We poured six bags of bentonite down the well, which swells when wet to form the bottom seal. The well was then filled with sand until we were about 10 feet below ground level. Another six bags of bentonite were poured into the well to create the top seal."

The last step was the removal of the well casing. "Once sealed, the top 10 feet of casing was removed and the hole was backfilled with clay soil to ground level," says Springer.

Any abandoned well can be a safety hazard as well as a threat to groundwater, so the Therrien's were pleased to have the well decommissioned, and to help raise awareness of the issue for other landowners.

Funding for these well decommissioning demonstrations was provided by the Canadian Adaptation and Rural Development in Saskatchewan (CARDS) Program. Funding for the CARDS Program is provided by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

## Native Prairie Restoration Project

The retreat of the Laurentide glacier 10,000 years ago gave rise to the Prairie Ecoregion of southern Saskatchewan. The landforms and soils, combined with harsh climatic conditions and natural disturbances such as fire and grazing, played a significant role in the evolution of the native prairie plant community. But today, the soils and topography of the Regina Plain are so suitable for agriculture that less than one percent of the native prairie remains.

The Native Prairie Restoration Project is a joint initiative partnering the Native Plant Society of Saskatchewan with the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority. It involves assisting schools and community groups within the Regina Plain in setting up small-scale native prairie restoration sites to serve as outdoor classrooms for hands-on environmental education. On a small scale, these restoration projects represent native plant communities, create wildlife habitat, provide educational opportunities, and preserve biological diversity of native plants on the Regina Plain.

The Native Prairie Restoration Project was, once again, offered to schools and community groups this year in order to provide the opportunity for these groups to be involved in developing a small-scale native prairie restoration. This, the second year of the project, appears to have been as successful as the last, with the participation of ten groups confirmed: Massey School (Regina), Connaught School (Regina), Scott Collegiate (Regina), Lakeview School (Regina), St. Mary School (Moose Jaw), Empire School (Moose Jaw), Vanier Collegiate

# Producers Learn About Cattle Wintering Options

Wintering site management practices can assist producers in reducing the risks of ground and surface water contamination from wintering cattle within confined feeding areas.

Buffalo Pound-Qu'Appelle River area producers learned more about these important practices during a wintering site management field day held in the Chamberlain area this October. As part of the informative field day, producers toured a wintering site at Aylesbury that featured a water delivery system by Kelln Solar.

Guest speaker Lorne Klein, Forage Development Specialist with Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food, also provided information on methods of extensive wintering feeding and grazing. These include crop residues, annuals such as swath grazing and corn grazing, stockpiling native and tame pastures and bale grazing.

"Extensive wintering feeding appears to capture significantly more nitrogen into the soil as compared to feeding in a corral and spreading manure afterwards," said Klein. He also added that extensive feeding on pastures or fields will reduce or eliminate the cost of hauling manure.

**A dependable water delivery system is a key consideration when wintering cattle outside of confined areas.**

Producers can effectively protect ground and surface water on their livestock operations by using one or a combination of wintering feeding techniques, establishing shelterbelts, building portable shelters and windbreaks, installing alternative watering systems, improving field access, upgrading alleyways and modifying existing fences.

Under the Buffalo Pound-Qu'Appelle River Agri-Environmental Group Farm Plan, producers can apply for funding support to implement eligible wintering site management practices. These projects are cost shared at 50 percent to a maximum of $15,000 until March, 2008.

Financial support for the Buffalo Pound-Qu'Appelle River Agri-Environmental Group Farm Plan received from the Buffalo Pound Water Treatment Plant and Mosaic Potash Belle Plain.

Funding for the wintering site management field day was provided by Canada's Agricultural Policy Framework.

(Moose Jaw), Phoenix Academy (Moose Jaw), White City School (White City), and Wilcox School (Wilcox). These groups are in varying stages of site preparation to begin seeding this fall or in the spring of 2007.

Along with the addition of new groups, projects begun last year have been followed up and maintained. Groups that seeded last fall hosted weeding days in order to remove non-native plants and allow the native grasses and wildflowers to flourish. These weeding days, coordinated by Native Plant Society of Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan Watershed Authority employees, allow students, teachers, and community members to get some hands-on experience with native plants and restoration projects. Other groups that took part in the 2005 project have continued to prepare their sites for seeding this spring or fall.

The Native Plant Society of Saskatchewan and the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority would like to thank Environment Canada through Ecoaction, the City of Regina, Nature Saskatchewan, SaskPower, and Saskatchewan Environment through the Fish and Wildlife Development Fund. Without their generous support this project would not be possible.

For further information about the project call Garth Wruck, Executive Director of the Native Plant Society of Saskatchewan, at (306) 668-3940 or email info@npss.sk.ca.

## Hello, Voluntary Stewards!

Thank you for taking the time to read the Winter 2007 edition of the Prairie Update! As always, we hope you have enjoyed the articles included in this newsletter, and we welcome any comments you have. And of course, our sincere thanks got to those who agreed to share their stories with us in these pages.

We particularly hope you enjoyed our feature on Agri-Environmental Group Planning in Saskatchewan. This innovative approach to dealing with environmental issues on the farm is providing producers with real help to make changes in their current management practices. It is not only contributing to the protection of our environment, it is benefiting Saskatchewan producers as well.

You can find more information on the Prairie Stewardship Program in back issues of this newsletter. These issues, as well as interactive maps featuring other stewardship project demonstration sites, can be viewed on our Web site at www.swa.ca.

*Angela Bethune*
*Paul Chomos*
*Ryan Lorge*

## Share Your Ideas!

If you have comments or ideas about this newsletter, please contact:

Angela Bethune
phone: (306) 787-8043
e-mail: angela.bethune@swa.ca

Ryan Lorge
phone: (306) 787-6958
e-mail: ryan.lorge@swa.ca

For specific information about the Prairie Stewardship Program, please contact:

Jennifer Lohmeyer
phone: (306) 787-8707
e-mail: jennifer.lohmeyer@swa.ca

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*Saskatchewan!*

*Canadian Wildlife Service*
*Fisheries and Oceans Canada*
*Ducks Unlimited Canada*
*Environment Canada through Eco-ACTION*
*Government of Canada Habitat*
*Stewardship Program for Species at Risk*
*National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (U.S.)*
*Native Plant Society of Saskatchewan*
*Nature Conservancy of Canada*
*Nature Saskatchewan*
*Nebraska Game and Parks Commission*
*Nevada Department of Wildlife*
*North American Wetlands Conservation Council*
*Prairie Conservation Action Plan*
*Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food*
*Saskatchewan Environment through the Fish and Wildlife Development Fund*
*SaskPower*
*SaskPower- Shand Greenhouse*
*Wildlife Habitat Canada*
*Wyoming Game and Fish Department*

## Coming Events

For more information, please contact the following staff members in the office nearest you:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ***North Battleford*** | Jeremy Brown | 446-7460 |
| ***Regina*** | Etienne Soulodre | 787-0661 |
| ***Swift Current*** | Bob Springer | 778-8301 |
| | Krista Connick | 778-8280 |
| | Stacey Gulka | 778-8386 |
| ***Yorkton*** | Jason Puckett | 786-5845 |
| | Lyndon Hicks | 786-1496 |